

SUMMARY MINUTES

First Meeting in Negotiations Between the United States
and Italian Delegations for a Treaty of Friendship,
Commerce and Navigation.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR.

REF ID: A66666 BY R. M. Dunn DATE 1/25/83

ADDITIONAL XDS ☐ EXT. DATE

REASON(S)

ENDORSE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐

DECLASSIFIED ☐ RELEASABLE ☒

RELEASE DENIED ☐

EXEMPTIONS # 7902989 10/23/79 *Previously released*

Approved:

Participants:

For the United States: Ambassador James C. Dunn;
Messers. Walmsley, Setser and Ainsworth.

For Italy: Mr. Ivan Matteo Lombardo, President;
Messers. Iannelli, Perassi, Dall'Oglio, La Rosa,
Sorrentino, Cattani, Ferrero, Simonis, Ippolito
and Melano.

Date: September 16, 1947.

Place: Palazzo Chigi, Rome.

The negotiations were formally opened with an
exchange of remarks by the Presidents of the two dele-
gations. Mr. Lombardo made the following statement
(translation):

"Mr. Ambassador,

"The task entrusted to me last May by my
Government to proceed to Washington to undertake
negotiations with the Government of the United
States for a final settlement of many important
financial and economic questions deriving from the
war has been for me a very gratifying one.

"Beyond the practical results which my mission
was able to attain, I believe to be speaking the
truth when I state that to have set the complex
economic and financial relations between the two
countries on a basis of sincere comprehension and
of reciprocal trust, is one of the principal results

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reached by the Washington discussions

"There is moreover no doubt that the manner in which the negotiations have taken shape and have been concluded has strengthened and clarified the friendly relations between our two countries.

"It has likewise been a particularly gratifying task for me to preside over the preliminary discussions connected with the proposed Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation; discussions which were concluded to the complete satisfaction of both parties, thereby emphasizing the common aspiration of the two Countries for a close cooperation in the economic and commercial fields.

"It is consequently obvious, Your Excellency, that I feel indeed happy to have been appointed to complete, by the present negotiations, the work which was started with the American Delegation in Washington.

"My Government is fully aware of the great importance which the conclusion of a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation with the United States can have for the economic future of Italy; this especially for two considerations:

"First of all: the invitation received by the Italian Government from the Government of the United States to enter into such a Treaty constitutes by itself a proof of the friendly intentions of its Government towards my Country.

"Together with the many important provisions such as the 'suspense accounts', the 'surplus contracts', the AUSA program, the commercial loans and the liberal concessions in the financial and maritime fields negotiated by me in Washington, indeed manifold clear manifestations of the willingness of the United States to help and support Italian economy, this proof is the best guarantee that the external aid indispensable for our reconstruction will not fail to a people who although fraught by endless difficulties is moved by the firm resolve not to perish and to again get on his feet.

"Moreover as the Treaty proposed by your Country is only one of a number of Treaties which shall constitute a multilateral network of friendly relations between the United States and the main

countries

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countries of all continents, it is of particular interest to Italy to enter into such a Treaty of friendship and commerce with the United States in order to thereby insert itself in the framework of friendly commercial international relations.

"This step cannot but facilitate the difficult task which beset the Italian Government since the day of liberation in shaping its foreign policy, that of reconstructing along democratic and friendly lines the traditional relations of Italy which although formally interrupted by a doleful war, have always remained deeply rooted in the Italian people.

"Moved by this sincere spirit of collaboration and friendship, I welcome Your Excellency and the American Delegation on the occasion of this first meeting, expressing the wish that our negotiations may be speedily concluded to the mutual interest and the reciprocal advantage of our two Countries."

In reply, Ambassador Dunn stated:

"It gives me great pleasure to be present at the initiation of this important work--the negotiation of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between our two Governments. My Government assigns very considerable importance to this type of treaty, and has entered upon a broad program directed to the extension and modernization of its commercial treaty structure. It considers these treaties as providing an essential legal basis for the conduct of mutually satisfactory relations in many broad fields of activity. Significantly, this negotiation is the first in this new program to be entered upon with a European country.

"Satisfactory principles to serve as the basis for future relations between nations can only be established by mutual agreement and consent. As I stressed again on Sunday at Bari, the United States seeks no special or exclusive privileges in Italy. Although my Government has submitted the initial treaty project, it did so with the full prior consent and agreement of your Government, and for the purpose of providing proposals to serve as a basis of discussion. It is my hope that this treaty will be negotiated and concluded in the light of a full understanding by each party of the problems and needs of the other.

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"This type of instrument is, of course, nothing new in the relations between Italy and the United States. The first Italo-American treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation was concluded with the Kingdom of Sardinia in 1838, one hundred nine years ago. Similar treaties were made with the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1845 and 1855. Upon the completion of the unification of Italy, a new treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation to replace those with the separate Italian states was signed in 1871. This agreement continued for sixty-five years to contribute to friendly understanding and mutually advantageous economic relations between our two peoples. When it became evident, by 1937, that the commercial policies of Fascist autarchy were out of rhythm with the liberal precepts of the treaty and made it unworkable, the treaty was terminated in favor of negotiation of a new one more responsive to modern conditions. That negotiation failed because of difficulties closely related to the then existing international situation on which there is no need to elaborate today.

"We now take up the work of negotiating a new treaty under auspicious circumstances. I have every confidence that the discussions can be brought to a prompt and mutually satisfactory conclusion, and to that end I assure you that my Government is prepared to make every possible contribution."

It was agreed by the two delegations that negotiations for the Treaty should proceed without delay in the hope that they might be concluded before the end of the year. It was further agreed that Summary Minutes would be prepared in English after each meeting by the American delegation and, with such alterations as might be desired by the Italian negotiators, would be approved by the two delegations and become the official records of the negotiation.

The American negotiators, and other officials who might be called upon to assist in the negotiations, are the following:

Mr. Walter Newbold WALMSLEY, Jr., Counselor of Embassy for Economic Affairs, American Embassy, Rome.

Mr. Vernon G. SETSLER, Chief, Commercial Treaty Section, Division of Commercial Policy, Department of State, Washington.

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Mr. H. Gardner AINSWORTH, Second Secretary of Embassy, American Embassy, Rome.

Dr. Henry J. TASCA, United States Treasury Representative, American Embassy, Rome.

Mr. Lionel M. SUMMERS, Legal Attache, American Embassy, Rome.

The Italian negotiators, and other officials who might be called upon to assist in the negotiations, are the following:

On.le Ivan Matteo LOIBARDO, Deputato alla Costituente, Presidente.

Dr. Pasquale JANNELLI, Ministro Plenipotenziario II classe, Vice Direttore Direzione Generale Affari Politici, Ministero Affari Esteri, membro.

On.le Prof. Tommaso PERASSI, Deputato alla Costituente, Capo del Contenzioso Diplomatico, Ministero Affari Esteri, membro.

Dr. Giuseppe DALL'OGGIO, Direttore Generale Accordi Commerciali, Ministero Commercio Estero, membro.

Dr. Antonio SORRENTINO, Consigliere di Stato; Capo Ufficio Legislativo Presidenza del Consiglio, membro.

Dr. Attilio CATTANI, Consigliere di Legazione; Vice Direttore Direzione Generale Affari Economici, Ministero Affari Esteri, membro.

Dr. Giuseppe FORTINI, Ispettore Generale, Ministero Marina Mercantile, membro.

Dr. Andrea FERRERO, Primo Segretario di Legazione di I classe, Capo Ufficio, Direzione Generale Emigrazione, Ministero Affari Esteri, membro.

Dr. Giuseppe SIMONIS, Console di II classe, Ministero Affari Esteri, Segretario Generale.

Dr. Gino IPPOLITO, I Segretario, Ministero Commercio Estero, Segretario.

Dr. Antonio PENNETTA, Consigliere di Cassazione, Consulente giuridico Direzione Generale Affari Economici, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Esperto).

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Dr. Federico SENSI, Console di II classe, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Deputy for Minister Jannelli).

Dr. Carmelo LA ROSA, Capo Divisione Ministero Commercio Estero, (Deputy for Dr. Dall'Oglio).

Dr. Prof. Michele DE ROSSI, addetto al Contenzioso Diplomatico Ministero Affari Esteri, (Deputy for Prof. Perassi).

Dr. Carlo Alberto DE VERA D'ARAGONA, Ministro Plenipotenziario II classe, Capo Ufficio Santa Sede, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Esperto).

Dr. Adolfo MARESCA, Console II classe, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Esperto).

Dr. Alfredo TRINCHIERI, Console III classe, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Esperto).

Dr. Attilio JASCHI, Direttore Generale Valute, Ministero Commercio Estero, (Esperto).

Dr. Domenico TIMARCO, Capo Sezione Ministero Commercio Estero, (Deputy for Dr. Jaschi).

Dr. Lamberto LAMBERT, Ministero del Lavoro e della Previdenze Sociale, (Esperto).

Cobonnello Alessandro CREMONESE, Ministero della Difesa-Esercito, (Esperto).

Cobonnello Luigi BIANCHI, Ministero della Difesa-Aeronautica, (Esperto).

Tenente Cobonnello Paolo TROISI, Ministero della Difesa-Esercito, (Esperto).

Dr. Davide DE LUCA, Ispettore Generale Dogane, Ministero Finanze, (Esperto).

Ing. Cesare GHELLI, Ispettore Superiore Amministrazione Monopoli di Stato, (Esperto).

Dr. Alberto CAMPAILLA, Capo Divisione, Ministero Marina Mercantile (Esperto).

Ten. Col. Marina Mercantile Giovanni VASSALLO; Direzione Generale Emigrazione, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Esperto).

Prof. Dante BENEDETTI, Consulente Giuridico Servizio Affari Privati, Ministero Affari Esteri, (Esperto).

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